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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1904

Taxing Stocks.

An important decision was recently rendered by the United States Supreme Court involving the payment of taxes upon railroad stocks. The case was that of the State of Georgia against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company and its lessees. The company owns \$1,500,000 of the capital stock of the Western of Alabama Railroad Company and contended that its holdings were not subject to taxation, as the company issuing the stock is a corporation of another State. The decision of the Supreme Court was in reversal of decisions of two lower courts, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. "In rendering this decision," says the Atlanta Constitution, "the Supreme Court has established on a firm foundation a principle of Georgia law and hereafter all stock in foreign corporations held by individuals or incorporated companies in this State must have taxes upon it. This will effect hundreds of shares of stock of corporations in other States held and owned in Georgia, all of which will now be called on to pay taxes, State, county and municipal."

We are not prepared to discuss this decision intelligently as we are not familiar with the Georgia law, and as we have not read the opinion of the court. But if the facts are as the Constitution has stated them, the decision seems to us unjust.

Let us suppose, for example, that a resident of the State of Georgia owns stock in a Virginia railroad corporation. Under the law of Virginia railroad corporations are taxed on all their physical property and in addition they are taxed to per cent. upon their gross earnings, which is in the nature of a franchise tax. Let us suppose that the railroad in question lies wholly within the State of Virginia. Such a corporation would pay to the State of Virginia taxes upon all its physical property and upon its franchise, and if so, upon what possible principle of law or justice could the owner of stock in such a corporation be compelled to pay taxes on his stock holdings? The Virginia Constitution provides that the taxes thus assessed on railroad corporations shall be in lieu of all taxes and that the shares of stock issued by such a corporation shall be exempt. If exempt in Virginia, why should they not be exempt in all States? The stock is not property. It is merely the evidence of ownership in property, and where the company pays all taxes assessed against it, obviously the stock should be exempt for the taxes after all are paid by the stockholders. The money necessary to pay such taxes is deducted from the earnings of the company, and, therefore, from the dividends of the stockholders.

Let us take another case by way of illustration. Let us suppose that a citizen of Georgia owns a farm in the State of Virginia. The property lies in this State, although the deed which is in evidence of ownership may be in the pocket of the Georgia resident. Is it possible that the State of Georgia would undertake to tax such a property holder upon his deed? If so, he would go into the court and show that his deed was no property at all, but merely, as we have said, the evidence of ownership in property lying in another State, and that as his property in Virginia paid full taxes to that State, it could not lawfully be taxed in the State of Georgia. The principle is that all actual, visible property should be taxed once and only once, and any departure from that principle is a violation of justice.

But if it be unjust for the State of Georgia to tax real estate lying in the State of Virginia, which pays taxes in Virginia, why is it not equally unjust for it to tax railroad property lying in Virginia, which pays taxes in this State? There is absolutely no difference in principle in taxing railroad shares and in taxing deeds, as in the two cases we have supposed. There is a moral question involved in taxation, which no State may fairly violate and when the State does violate such a principle it encourages taxpayers to be dishonest. There is but one fair way and one practical, sensible way of dealing with the question of corporate taxation, and that is to tax the property of the corporation, franchise and all, where the property lies, and let that be in lieu of all taxation. It is through the corporation itself that the stockholder is reached and the only way that all the stockholders can be reached. But when the corporation

tion itself is made to pay all taxes that are fairly assessable against it, of course, the individual stockholders should be exempt. It is a monstrous example of double taxation to tax the stockholders as a body and tax them again as individuals.

Mr. Zanwill's Mission.

Mr. Israel Zanwill, the distinguished author and play writer, has come to the United States on a mission. He comes to interest American Jews in the project of settling up a Jewish State in East Africa on territory offered by the British government. But we do not think his plan will be any more popular in America than it was the Zionist movement led by Herzl. It will certainly not be popular among the Jews in Virginia, and it seems to us that Mr. Zanwill is inconsistent in exploiting any such movement. Recently he gave great offense to the Jews by upbraiding them for what he said was their clannishness in keeping to themselves, and especially for refusing to intermarry with Christians. A Northern rabbi, in reply to Mr. Zanwill's criticisms, said that the Jews of America were not disposed to be clannish and to separate themselves from the body politic, nor were they opposed to intermarrying with Christians; that all that they contended for was to preserve the integrity of their Church; that the Christian or Gentile marrying a Jew or a Jewess should adopt the Jewish religion.

As that is purely a religious question, we shall not discuss it. But, coming back to Mr. Zanwill's mission, we remark that the Jews of Virginia, especially those who are native born or those who have spent the greater part of their life in this State, are as thoroughly a part and parcel of the body politic as the members of any other denomination. They take an active interest in all public questions; they obey the laws, uphold the laws, pay taxes, hold office and give most liberally towards the support of public institutions of whatever character, and it is not only objectionable, but positively offensive, to them to be referred to as a separate and distinct nationality. Man for man, they have the same interest in Virginia that other citizens have. They are as much attached to the soil; they are as patriotic and in all respects as thoroughly Virginian as Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, or the people of any other religious faith. Mr. Zanwill could no more prevail upon the Jews of Virginia to break away from their associations and desert their State in order to form a distinctive Jewish colony in Africa or elsewhere than he could induce any other citizens of Virginia to embark upon such a sentimental, not to say visionary, enterprise. We notify him in advance that while he would be kindly and hospitably received here as a distinguished man of letters, the mission upon which he is bent would receive cold comfort.

Punctuality.

It was stated yesterday in our report of the proceedings of the Methodist Conference in Lynchburg that when the roll was called many preachers were absent, some of them not having arrived, and those who had arrived being tardy. The Times-Dispatch has too much discretion to criticize a body of preachers, but we may be permitted to say that in our opinion ministers of the gospel should be by example as well as by precept teach the lesson of punctuality. Punctuality is not merely a matter of morals; it is in one sense a matter of morals. It implies consideration for others. Good old Dr. Jeter, of the Baptist Church, used to say that he had wasted a large part of his life in promptly attending meetings to which he had been called. The waste was not in the proceedings, but in the time consumed in waiting for the laggards. It is too often the case that when a meeting is called those who attend promptly must sit and consume time unnecessarily because others who are equally under obligation to be prompt are late. In such a case those who are prompt so far from being rewarded for their punctuality are punished for it, and all through the negligence of the delinquents. It is sometimes happens, of course, that delays are unavoidable and it is better to attend late than never. But as a rule, if a man is going to attend a meeting at all, it is just as convenient to be prompt as it is to be late. His failure to be punctual is more often than otherwise due to negligence and to the lack of consideration for others.

All things else aside, punctual attendance upon all meetings of whatsoever character gives to the meeting a peculiar snap and zest that otherwise are lacking. Coming back to the preachers, we remark in conclusion that there is a preacher in Richmond who is a stickler for punctuality, and invariably begins his service promptly upon the minute. In doing so he sets a fine example, and, as the members of his congregation know his views on this question and his habit, they make it a point to be in their seats and in readiness when the preacher enters and begins the service.

After the Truists.

Following the article that recently appeared in The Times-Dispatch, in which we pointed out what has been done towards curbing the truists in the last few years, and more especially commenting on the Nelson amendment and the Elkins bill, it is interesting to observe that already the truists are beginning to feel the weight of the law's hand through these enactments. Chicago at present is the scene of the activities and the harvester trust, the beef trust and so-called industrial railroad lines are all involved. The harvester people have gotten themselves into trouble by reason of the "exclusive clause" in their contracts, which prohibits any agent from selling farming machinery not manufactured by the International Harvester Company, under penalty of \$25 for each binder, \$50 for each harrow, \$10 for each mower and \$5 for each truck sold. In addition to this trouble, the International Harvester Company is being prosecuted under the Elkins act for giving rebates. The words of the Elkins act are as follows: Every person or corporation who shall

offer, or grant, or give, or sell, or accept, or receive any such rebates, or concessions, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000.

The connection of the Harvester Company with rebates is through the ownership by it of certain terminal lines which are known as industrial railroads. These lines are in the habit of making unreasonable switching charges for all competitors, which charges are afterwards returned in the form of rebates to the favored corporations. The railroads owned by the Harvester Company have raised the rates on farm machinery from \$3.50 to \$12 a car, and as the Harvester Company owns these terminal roads the excessive charge amounts to a rebate in favor of the trusts. The same condition exists for the short terminal road that is owned by the United States Steel Corporation. The commission found that this road receives a division of 10 per cent. of the rate on all shipments of Illinois steel to the seaboard, 15 per cent. to Buffalo and Pittsburgh and 20 per cent. to the Missouri River and beyond, and in some cases even obtain special division in excess of these. Not content with this, the officials in Washington have recently undertaken to enforce Judge Grosscup's injunction, which seeks to prevent the beef trust from dividing the territory and fixing the price of beef on the dressed beef and beef on the hoof. The outcome of this activity will be watched with the utmost interest not only by the stockholders and managers of the trusts, but by the students of sociology, and the great public who are neither one nor the other.

A Noble Gift to the University.

To-morrow, Saturday, November 19th, the extensive library of the late Professor Thomas Randolph Price (a native of Richmond), formerly professor of Greek in the University of Virginia, but from 1884 to 1893, when he died, professor of the English language and literature in Columbia University, New York, will be formally presented to the University of Virginia by his widow and daughter as a memorial of this great scholar. The library is most valuable, and besides the great English classics, contains about 4,000 volumes in Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Swedish, Danish and Dutch.

Hampden-Sidney.

We do not wish to appear to interfere with the plans of our friends in Tidewater, but it seems to us that if Hampden-Sidney College is going to move, it ought to come to Richmond. The Theological Seminary is here and well pleased with its location, and Hampden-Sidney would be equally pleased, if it should follow suit.

Would it not be well for the Chamber of Commerce to consider the question?

Mr. Robert Hunter, of New York, whose wife is worth millions, has taken up his residence in the poorest regions of New York. Mr. Hunter is a sociologist, and has been studying the condition of the poor from their point of view. He has just issued a book called Poverty. Mr. Hunter's book represents ten years of study and observation as a settlement worker in Chicago and New York. He gives statistics based upon the returns from charitable institutions and various department reports, which show that 10,000,000 persons in this supposedly prosperous country are in poverty. In the city of New York he finds that every tenth person who dies is buried in the Potter's field. According to his estimate, from sixty to seventy thousand children in New York go hungry to school. Of the 1,000,000 babies born every year in the tenement districts of this country, 500,000 die.

Considering the high cost of living, the man who is able to provide a fine dinner next Thursday will have abundant cause for thanksgiving.

The campaign expenses of Governor-elect Higgins, of New York, were nearly \$23,000. That is a snug sum of money to pay for an office.

A woman killed Judge Parker a decanter and two glasses. No such legacy, however, is likely to fall to Candidate Swallow.

If the man servant was to be shot in the eye, it is well to have a master as rich and kind as George Gould to do the job.

It appears now that the report of the death of General Kuroki was greatly exaggerated.

The attempt to enforce a compulsory law in Brazil resulted in a revolution; it didn't "take."

In the annexation contest now going on, Fairmount seems to be leading the ticket.

Isn't it about time for Mr. Bryan to tell us what he thinks of Tom Watson?

Will Winter in Richmond.

Rev. Dr. W. Howell Taylor and family have returned from South Carolina and will make their home at the "Chesterfield" for the winter.

A Cure for Asthma

The worst cases of Asthma in the world are cured readily by the great cure that never fails. Dr. Randolph Schaffmann's Asthma Cure almost performs miracles. Mr. H. M. Spencer, 239 Vermont Avenue, Toledo, O., writes: "Asthma had been growing on me for three years, until last summer the attacks became so severe that many nights I spent but the time gasping for breath. Doctors seemed to give no relief whatever, and I felt there was no hope for me, when a drug clerk recommended your Asthma Cure. Its effect is truly magical and gives complete relief in from two to five minutes. Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1. Send 2c. stamp to Dr. R. Schaffmann, Box 883, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package."

THREE HOUSES
MAKE BIG BLAZE

The Fire Department Answers Promptly and Save Two Buildings From Ruin.

SAD LOSS OF TWO CHILDREN

Boy Follows Sister to the Grave. The Death of Mrs. Weisger.

Manchester Bureau, Times-Dispatch, No. 1112 Hull Street.
An alarm of fire was sent in yesterday evening at 6:15 o'clock from Tanyard Bottom, where three frame houses were burning. The fire was caused by a fire and was in a roaring blaze at the time of the call. In a moment W. E. Smith had the fire engine out and speeding up the street. When the department arrived, the roof of one house had fallen in, and the building was burning furiously. The house on the left was almost completely wrecked, but the two adjoining houses were saved by the prompt efforts of the department force.

It is not known what the damage is, or whether the buildings were insured. An unfortunate occurrence was the injury of Mrs. Walter Smith. He had jumped from the wagon to aid in connecting the hose with the water plug, when the horse started to move. In an attempt to secure the reins, he fell, and, on rising and catching hold of the reins, was jammed in between the wagon and a large chimney stack. The pressure injured his back, and he had to be relieved. He was taken to his home, where he was treated by Dr. Rucker. He was suffering considerably last night, but his condition is not regarded as serious.

Children Die Together.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Strupe, living on the Petersburg turnpike, four or five miles from Manchester, experienced a sad loss yesterday in the death of two of their children.

Opal, the fourteen-year-old daughter, died at 11 A. M. and in half an hour she was followed by Stanley, aged eighteen years. Both children were stricken with typhoid fever. The afflicted parents have but one child left.

The funeral will take place Saturday, but the arrangements have not yet been completed. Mrs. Sarah Anne Weisger died yesterday morning at about 5 o'clock in her bedroom, near Fifth Street. She had contracted typhoid pneumonia, and was ill about ten days. She is survived by her husband, Joseph W. Weisger, two children, Miss Helen and Charles Weisger, six brothers, George, Christopher, Philip, David, John and William, and William Jones, and by one sister, Mrs. J. E. Utz.

Mrs. Weisger was a native of Chesterfield county, but had lived in Manchester for a number of years. She was an active member of the Methodist Church, and was one of the most earnest and influential of that congregation. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Central Methodist Church. The pall-bearers will be: Active—R. C. Broadbent, B. M. Robertson, E. T. Du Val, George Paul, C. T. Burkert and R. M. Mangrum. Honorary—William I. Clifton, A. D. Shotwell, Dr. E. T. Rucker and Morton Graves.

Bricker-Tyson.

Miss Mabel Tyson and Mr. Chester Bricker were married Wednesday in Washington by Rev. Mr. Schrades. The bride is the daughter of A. B. Tyson, and the bridegroom is the son of E. A. Bricker, of Chesterfield county. Mr. and Mrs. Bricker will make their home at No. 1116 McDonough Street.

Personals and Briefs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Martin and Mr. E. D. Wilkinson are visiting in Powhatan county. Mr. Stanley Archer, of West Fifteenth Street, who has been ill for some time, is improving. Mr. W. A. Wrightsell, who has been on a several days' hunting trip, returned yesterday with a brace of birds. Mr. E. D. Wilkinson left Wednesday to visit friends in Powhatan county. Mr. E. L. Robinson is on a visit and hunting trip in Buckingham county. Mr. B. M. Rudd's wife, who was very ill for some time, is somewhat better. Mr. Edward Gallagher, of the United States navy, is on a twelve days' furlough, visiting his parents.

MR. M. M. MARTIN
NOT COUNSEL NOW

Mr. Miles M. Martin has resigned his position as senior counsel for the Passenger and Power Company, and while he retains connection with the company as solicitor, he will from now on give more of his time to the general practice of his profession. He has recently moved his office from the Passenger and Power building, at Seventh and Main Streets, to the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Eppa Hunter, Jr., becomes senior counsel for the receivers of street railway company, and Captain A. B. Guignon retains his position as assistant counsel. Mr. Martin is now in Charlotte, N. C., as shown by the appended special telegram received last night from that city: "Charlotte, N. C., November 17.—Mr. Miles M. Martin, of Richmond, Va., who is to be the counsel of the City Suburban and Electric Company, of Charlotte, arrived in the city to-day."

In discussing the plans on foot, Mr. Martin expressed himself as much pleased with the outlook for building the suburban road.

Mr. W. C. Whitner, chief engineer, reported that he had made one line of survey to Gastonia, and that one or more others will be made at a very early date. Surveys will be made to Concord and also to other points.

BOY GONE AND
FOUL PLAY FEARED

(Continued from First Page.)
place where it would be found within twenty-four hours.

At Mr. Langhorne Putney's residence it was said early this morning that Mrs. Langhorne Putney and her son, Stephen, were accompanied by some of Mrs. Putney's relatives, were at the Exposition, and that Mr. Langhorne Putney was in Boston. Nothing had been heard here recently from St. Louis party. The special telegram from St. Louis showed that Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Put-

ney, father and mother of the missing youth, had purposely not been notified from St. Louis. They were not disturbed.

Sale of Kitchen Articles.

The Helpers' Society of the Church of the Covenant will hold a sale of improved kitchen and pantry articles to-morrow from 2 A. M. to 2 P. M. in the parlor of the church. The articles will include cereal steamers, clean cut cake and pie tins, aluminum kettles, egg and cream beaters, strainers and granite ware of extra quality.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. R. Ferrandini. Mrs. R. Ferrandini, aged fifty-nine years, died at 9:10 o'clock yesterday morning in her home at No. 618 East Broad Street, the widow of the late Joseph Ferrandini, who was her husband, a son, Frank, and by two daughters, Miss Julia and Mrs. C. R. Blankenship.

The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Peter's Church. Interment will be in Mount Calvary cemetery.

Charles E. Straus.

Charles E. Straus, Sr., aged fifty-one years, died yesterday at 3 A. M. at his residence, No. 409 West Grace Street.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from the Mortuary Chapel, in the Hebrew Cemetery.

John C. Rounse.

John C. Rounse died yesterday in his fifty-eighth year. The funeral will take place from his residence, No. 30 Twenty-eighth Street, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

W. S. Lang.

(By Associated Press.) BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 17.—W. S. Lang, superintendent of the coal mines of the Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia Railway Company at Blocton, who was shot from ambush last Saturday night, died to-day. Lang was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Alabama some months ago from Virginia.

Mrs. E. McC. Critzer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) AFTON, Va., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Elizabeth McC. Critzer, widow of the late James Critzer, died at her home near Afton, on Monday, November 14th, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with patience and Christian fortitude.

She leaves three sons, Everett, Alvin and Chester Critzer, all of whom live at Afton, and a number of grandchildren.

Miss L. J. Spangler.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FOLK, Va., Nov. 17.—Mrs. L. J. Spangler, formerly Miss Sue Steel, of Tazewell, died here to-day after a week's illness. She is survived by her husband and three children, one of whom died a week old. She had many noble qualities and was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

B. T. Scott.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CAPE CHARLES, Va., Nov. 17.—Mr. B. T. Scott died Monday at his home near Blandford, after a short illness with typhoid fever. He was a wife and eleven children, besides several brothers and sisters.

Mrs. J. W. Elder.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) MIDDLEBORO, Va., Nov. 17.—Mrs. John W. Elder died very suddenly this morning at her home near Bolling Hill. She was a native of Maryland, and is survived by her husband and seven sons.

Funeral of Mr. O'Dwyer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The funeral of Mr. Byron K. O'Dwyer, former mayor of Richmond, but for about twenty years a resident of this city and clerk in the War Department, took place this morning from the residence and service of the Catholic Church at Brightwood. Mr. O'Dwyer had been ill but a short time, and his death came as a great surprise.

Mr. O'Dwyer was born in Ireland, and came to America with his family when he was a young man. He was a man of high character and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Deaths Reported Yesterday.

Deaths reported yesterday were: Charles E. Straus, Sr., male, 51 years, 409 West Grace Street. Geo. W. Cross, male, 56 years, Dock foot of Seventeenth Street. Amanda Elliott, female, 67 years, 900 East Leigh.

COLORED.

A. Bland, female, 60 years, 816 Shooks Alley. Sereza Clark, female, 1 year, 5 months, West Baker.

John Neale, male, 43 years, 2 West Jackson.

DEATHS.

FERRANDINI.—Died, Thursday, November 17th, Mrs. F. FERRANDINI, aged 59 years. Funeral, SUNDAY, 3 P. M., from St. Peter's Cathedral.

ROUNE.—Died, November 17, 1904, JOHN C. ROUNE, in his 58th year. Funeral from his late residence, No. 307 Twenty-eighth Street, at 3 o'clock P. M., SATURDAY.

ETRAUS.—Died, at his residence, No. 409 West Grace Street, Thursday, November 17th, 1904, at 3 P. M., CHAS. E. STRAUS, Sr., aged fifty-one years.

Funeral from Mortuary Chapel, Hebrew Cemetery, FRIDAY at 3 o'clock.

OLDEST AND CHEAPEST CASH GROCERY STORES IN THE CITY.

Best American Granulated Sugar, lb., 54c
Best Carolina Rice, pound, 20c
Sour Pickles, gallon, 20c
Small California Hams, pound, 10c
Large Irish Potatoes, peck, 18c
Smoked Ham, 10c
French Candy, pound, 15c
New Virginia Buckwheat, 1 lb., 25c
New Boneless Codfish, pound, 10c
Imported Macaroni and Spaghetti, lb., 10c
Whole Sweet Pickle, quart, 10c
1 lb. Mountain Roll Butter, lb., 15c
New Hops and Grains 2 lbs. for 1c
Va. Comb Honey, 2 lbs., 25c
Lion or Eagle Coffee, pound, 12c
Early June Peas, can, 8c
Shredded Coconut, pound, 12c
New Hawkeye Rolled Cuts, pkg., 8c
Canned Tomatoes, 10c
New Navy Beans, 2 quarts, 15c
Best City Meal, per peck, 18c, or bushel, 70c
Best Mason Jar Vanilla Syrup, 10c
Best Cream Cheese, 2 pounds for 25c
Canned Corn, 4 cans for 25c
Quart Jar Home Made Sweet Pickles, 10c
Try our Silver King Minnesota Patent Flour 30c., or barrel, \$6.15
Blackberry or Catawba Wine, quart, 12c
Ginger Snaps or Soda Crackers, lb., 6c
New Navy Beans, 2 quarts, 15c
Country Lard, pound, 10c
Black Enamel Stove Polish, box, 3c
Pure Elder Vinegar, gallon, 20c
Fresh Bologna Sausage, pound, 7c
Corned or Fresh Hams, pound, 5c
Duff's Malt Whiskey, per bottle, 80c

S. ULLMAN'S SON,

Main Street Stores, 1820-1822 East Main Street; Marshall Street Store, 506 E. Marshall Street.
Phones at our Two Stores.

NIGHT COLD CURE

Can Be Relied On to Cure
Price, 10c Per Box, 3 for 25c.
Sold by
BLANKS,
The Prescription Druggist, Inc.,
EIGHT STORES.

Married Woman
may deposit money with us in her own name, and subject to her order only.
All business confidential.
Don't you think, Madam, that it would be wise to start a small account today?
You never know what may happen.
Sickness and adversity are common misfortunes and no one can tell when or where they will strike.

Be independent. Be prudent.
Now, while the skies are fair and all is going well, fortify against the trials and afflictions which we hope will never come, but which we know may come.
Your husband will help you. And he will praise your good sense in suggesting such a course.
For your own interest paid, bank by mail. It is easy.
If out of town, write us and learn how to

PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK,
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
TWELFTH AND MAIN STS., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
CAPITAL, \$300,000.00. SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$225,000.00.

NOVEMBER 17TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

1202. The government of Scotland was adjudged to John Balliol, by the forty peers assembled at the Congress in Berwick Castle.
1807. The Swiss patriots met at night in the field of Rutli to decide on measures for their independence.
1838. Edward III. of England issued a writ permitting the coinage of money by the abbots of Reading.
1558. Mary, Queen of England, died. She was the daughter of Henry VIII. and Catharine of Arragon.
1604. Trial of Sir Walter Raleigh for treason.
1747. Great tumults in Boston on account of the British Commodore Knowles having ordered several inhabitants of that city to be impressed there.
1775. Americans, under Colonel Easton, took at the point of Sorrel River, Canada, eleven British vessels, with stores.
1782. Edward Drinker, a Quaker of Philadelphia, died, aged 103. He had been the subject of seven crowned heads, and lived to see a village become a great city.
1812. Battle of Koutovo, near Krasnoy, in Russia. The Cossacks, under Miloradovich, surrounded the French, under Davoust, and defeated them with horrible slaughter. The French general, however, maintained his reputation for bravery and cut his way through with the loss of 4,000 killed and nine prisoners and seventy cannon. Those who escaped sought shelter in the woods skirting the Dnieper, and there, wounded, starving and naked, died in great numbers.
1812. British gunboats cannonaded Odgersburg.
1832. Thomas Taylor, styled the patriarch of the States' right party of South Carolina, died at Columbia.
1880. Ex-President Chester A. Arthur died.

**A PASSIONATE
PLEA FOR JAPAN**
Dr. Tatykichi Yemaga, distinguished Japanese scholar and lecturer, graduate of Johns Hopkins University and of Oberlin College, held his large audience spellbound last evening during his splendid and impassioned address on "Racial and Religious Unity." The speaker, a native of Japan, is a member of the Japanese Association, and under the auspices of the Woman's Club and the Richmond Educational Association, he gave a most interesting and instructive lecture as a man of close observation and a keen analyst. He vividly defined the "race" and "religion" and the "religion" as "America for North Americans and all they can get beside."

**BLACK OFFERED
PLACE IN CABINET**
NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The World will say to-morrow: Former Governor Frank B. Black, who was in New York last night from his home in Troy, has been tendered an offer of the attorney-generalship in President Roosevelt's cabinet for the term beginning March 4, 1905.

It is the view of ex-Governor Black's friends, both in New York and Albany, that he is the ideal man for the position, because it would mean sacrificing a law practice which it is said, nets him nearly \$100,000 a year, and which he is concluding to give up, if he should be elected to the United States Senate.

ENTER STORE AND
ASSAULT PROPRIETOR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 17.—Henry Noel, proprietor of a small Scott Street grocery store, was yesterday night assaulted by a crowd of negroes. Noel was beaten about the head with an iron nut and a pipe, and was taken to the hospital in a precarious condition and his assailants are unknown. The negroes entered the store ostensibly to make a purchase, and the proprietor, who is a young man, turned his head, they set upon him. The approach of people on the street frightened the blacks away before they could rob the place, which it is supposed was their intention.

A Prohibitionist's Plan.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir—In your last Sunday's issue there were two tables of alcoholic liquors—spirits, wine and beer—showing the quantity of spirits, beer and wine consumed by several European countries, and the United States.

It was shown by these statistics that the United States consumed more spirits, wine and beer than any other country in the world, and that the consumption of spirits was the most excessive.